

```
=> fil reg; d stat que l8; fil capl; d que nos l10; fil marpat; d que nos l14; dup
rem l10,l14
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:48:29 ON 26 AUG 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 American Chemical Society (ACS)
```

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

```
STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 25 AUG 2008 HIGHEST RN 1043631-35-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 25 AUG 2008 HIGHEST RN 1043631-35-1
```

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

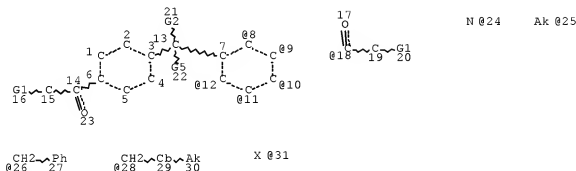
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

L5

STR



```
VAR G1=O/24
VAR G2=31/O/24/S
VAR G5=H/25/26/28/PH
VPA 18-8/9/10/11/12 U
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC   IS RC      AT 15
NSPEC   IS RC      AT 19
NSPEC   IS RC      AT 24
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 25
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 30
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL   IS CLASS AT 25 29 30 31
GGCAT    IS MCY LOC UNS AT 29
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
```

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 31

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L8 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5

100.0% PROCESSED 7398 ITERATIONS

14 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:29 ON 26 AUG 23008

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Aug 2008 VOL 149 ISS 9

FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Aug 2008 (20080825/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

L5 STR

L8 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5

L10 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L8

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:48:29 ON 26 AUG 2008

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 American Chemical Society (ACS)

FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 149 ISS 7 (20080822/ED)

SOME MARPAT RECORDS ARE DERIVED FROM INPI DATA FOR 1961-1987

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES (COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US 20080167493 10 JUL 2008  
 DE 102007009957 03 JUL 2008  
 EP 1939208 02 JUL 2008  
 JP 2008159496 10 JUL 2008  
 WO 2008086729 24 JUL 2008  
 GB 2444641 11 JUN 2008  
 FR 2910897 04 JUL 2008  
 RU 2330028 27 JUL 2008  
 CA 2615024 14 JUN 2008

Expanded G-group definition display now available.

Effective December 15th the iteration and answer limits in MARPAT have increased from 100,000 to 200,000 for both on-line and batch searches. For more information on MARPAT search limits, type HELP SLIMITS at an arrow prompt.

L5 STR  
 L13 37 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L5  
 L14 18 SEA FILE=MARPAT ABB=ON L13/COMPLETE

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:29 ON 26 AUG 2008  
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:48:29 ON 26 AUG 2008  
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 American Chemical Society (ACS)

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10  
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14  
 L15 18 DUP REM L10 L14 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)  
 ANSWER '1' FROM FILE CAPLUS  
 ANSWERS '2-18' FROM FILE MARPAT

=> d ibib abs hitstr l;d ibib abs qhit 2-18; fil hom

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:996227 CAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:425384  
 TITLE: Aromatic  $\alpha$ -hydroxy ketones,  $\alpha$ -alkoxy  
 ketones, and  $\alpha$ -amino ketones for photoinitiators  
 INVENTOR(S): Sommerlade, Reinhard H.; Huesler, Rinaldo; Ilg,  
 Stephan; Fuchs, Andre; Boulmaaz, Souad; Birbaum,  
 Jean-Luc  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 128 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 2004099262	A1	20041118	WO 2004-EP50689	20040504

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2004236436	A1	20041118	AU 2004-236436	20040504
CA 2522014	A1	20041118	CA 2004-2522014	20040504
EP 1620475	A1	20060201	EP 2004-741507	20040504
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
BR 2004010118	A	20060523	BR 2004-10118	20040504
CN 1784429	A	20060607	CN 2004-80011984	20040504
JP 2006525399	T	20061109	JP 2006-505585	20040504
NZ 543895	A	20080328	NZ 2004-543895	20040504
US 20060270748	A1	20061130	US 2005-552952	20051013
MX 2005PA11543	A	20051214	MX 2005-PA11543	20051027
IN 2005CN03288	A	20070928	IN 2005-CN3288	20051206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2003-405318	A 20030506
			WO 2004-EP50689	W 20040504

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:425384

AB Ketones with lower volatility than Irgacure 2959, useful for curing of coatings and inks, have 1-10 methylenebis(carbonylphenyl) groups with hydroxy, alkoxy, or amino groups substituted on a tertiary C alpha to the carbonyl groups and a heteroatom such as O, Cl, Br, N, and S bonded to the methylene group, such as bis[4-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropionyl)phenyl]methano 1 (I). I was manufactured by Friedel-Crafts reaction of diphenylmethane with isobutyryl chloride, bromination of the resulting intermediate with Br in CCl<sub>4</sub>, and hydrolysis of the resulting bis[4-(2-bromo-2-methylpropionyl)phenyl]bromomethane in water-dioxane mixture in presence of Bu<sub>4</sub>NBr and NaOH.

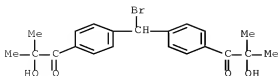
IT 793686-11-0P, Bis[4-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropionyl)phenyl]bromomethane 793686-12-1P, Bis[4-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropionyl)phenyl]methoxymethane 793686-14-3P, Bis[4-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropionyl)phenyl]chloromethane 793686-15-4P 793686-16-5P 793686-17-6P 793686-18-7P 793686-19-8P 793686-20-1P 793686-21-2P 793686-22-3P 793686-27-8P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(aromatic  $\alpha$ -hydroxy ketones,  $\alpha$ -alkoxy ketones, and  $\alpha$ -amino ketones for photoinitiators with low volatility for curing of inks and coatings)

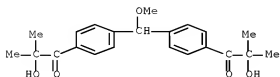
RN 793686-11-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1,1'-[(bromomethylene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[2-hydroxy-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



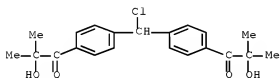
RN 793686-12-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1,1'-[(methoxymethylene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[2-hydroxy-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



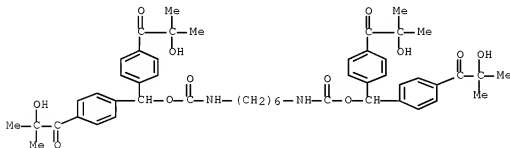
RN 793686-14-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1,1'-[(chloromethylene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[2-hydroxy-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



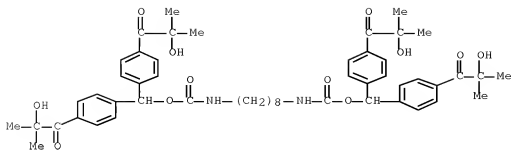
RN 793686-15-4 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, 1,6-hexanediylbis-, bis[bis[4-(2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)phenyl]methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 793686-16-5 CAPLUS

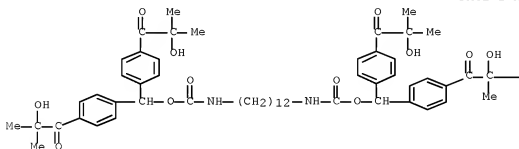
CN Carbamic acid, 1,8-octanediylbis-, bis[bis[4-(2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)phenyl]methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 793686-17-6 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, 1,12-dodecanediylbis-, bis[bis[4-(2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)phenyl]methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



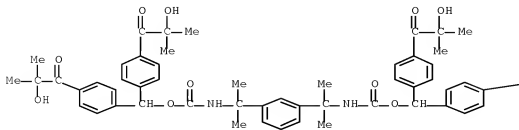
PAGE 1-B

—Me

RN 793686-18-7 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1,3-phenylenebis(1-methylethylidene)]bis-, bis[bis[4-(2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)phenyl]methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

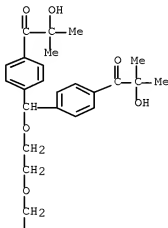


PAGE 1-B

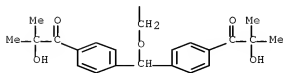


RN 793686-19-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propanone, 1,1',1'',1'''-[oxybis(2,1-ethanedioxy)methylidenedi-4,1-phenylene]tetrakis[2-hydroxy-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

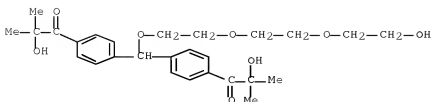
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

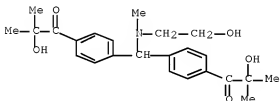


RN 793686-20-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propanone, 1,1'-[[[2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]methylene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[2-hydroxy-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



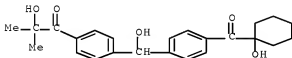
RN 793686-21-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1,1'-[[[(2-hydroxyethyl)methylamino]methylene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[2-hydroxy-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



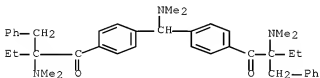
RN 793686-22-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy-1-[4-[hydroxy[4-[(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)carbonyl]phenyl]methyl]phenyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 793686-27-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanone, 1,1'-[[[(dimethylamino)methylene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[2-(dimethylamino)-2-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 793686-13-2F, Bis[4-(2-hydroxy-2-methylpropionyl)phenyl]methanol

793686-26-7F, 2-Dimethylamino-1-[4-[(dimethylamino)[4-(2-dimethylaminobutyl)phenyl]methyl]phenyl]butan-1-one

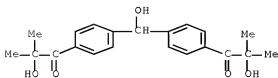
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(aromatic  $\alpha$ -hydroxy ketones,  $\alpha$ -alkoxy ketones, and  $\alpha$ -amino ketones for photoinitiators with low volatility for curing of inks and coatings)



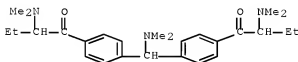
RN 793686-13-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1,1'-[(hydroxymethylene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[2-hydroxy-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 793686-26-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanone, 1,1'-[(dimethylamino)methylene]di-4,1-phenylene]bis[2-(dimethylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 144:150225 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Preparation of  $\alpha$ -hydroxyketones and 1,1-disubstituted oxirane precursors.

INVENTOR(S): Sommerlade, Reinhard H.; Richter, Yvonne

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006005682	A2	20060119	WO 2005-EP53060	20050629
WO 2006005682	A3	20070125		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, VZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RM: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,

KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 EP 1771430 A2 20070411 EP 2005-756675 20050629  
 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA,  
 HR, LV, MK, YU  
 EP 1813608 A2 20070801 EP 2007-107925 20050629  
 EP 1813608 A3 20070808  
 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA,  
 HR, LV, MK, YU  
 JP 2008505865 T 20080228 JP 2007-519775 20050629  
 EP 1930309 A2 20080611 EP 2008-151913 20050629  
 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR  
 EP 1930313 A2 20080611 EP 2008-151914 20050629  
 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-103236 20040708  
 EP 2005-756675 20050629  
 WO 2005-EP53060 20050629

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:150225

AB A process for the preparation of 1,1-disubstituted oxiranes comprises reaction of  $\text{AlCH}_2\text{S}+\text{RR1 X}$ - [R = (substituted) alkyl; R1 = R, cycloalkyl, (substituted) Ph; RR1 = (substituted)  $(\text{CH}_2)_5-6$ ; Al = aryl; X- = suitable anion] with ketones in the presence of base and polar solvent. The above oxiranes may be converted into the corresponding  $\alpha$ -hydroxyketones or  $\alpha$ -aminoketones, either in 1 step by via aerobic oxidation in the presence of a transition metal catalyst, or in 2 steps by hydrolysis in the presence of an aqueous acid to the corresponding dialc. and subsequent selective oxidation. Thus,  $\text{PhCH}_2\text{Cl}$  and tetrahydrothiophene were heated in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $85^\circ$  under stirring. The solution was cooled to  $20^\circ$  and added dropwise to a mixture of 50% NaOH and acetone in MeOH to give 2,2-dimethyl-3-phenyloxirane. The latter was heated with a mixture prepared from Pd acetate and bathocuproin in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $100^\circ$  under  $\text{O}_2$  to give  $\text{PhCOCMe}_2\text{OH}$ .

MSTR: 6



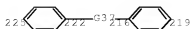
G1 = 155



G15 = 93



G27 = 225-1 219-90



G28 = 319



G37 = CHOH

G47 = OH

Patent location:

claim 17

Note: substitution is restricted

Note: additional substitution also claimed

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

144:283136 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE:

Heat-developable photographic material and manufacture of aliphatic acid silver salt particles

INVENTOR(S):

Miyamoto, Kei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Konica Minolta Medical &amp; Graphic, Inc., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 66 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

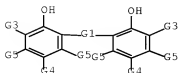
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006065058	A	20060309	JP 2004-248451	20040827
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-248451	20040827

AB The material has a light-sensitive layer containing photosensitive emulsion containing the aliphatic acid Ag salt particles and Ag halide particles, a Ag ion reducing agent, a binder, and a crosslinking agent. The material is characterized by the followings: (1) ≥80 mol% of the Ag salt particle comprises Ag behenate; (2) the emulsion is IR-sensitized; and (3) the binder has 46-200° glass transition temperature. The material shows improved raw-stock stability and Ag image stability.

MSTP. 1



G1 = 16

 $\text{H}_6\text{---G2}$ 

G2 = F

G5 = 51

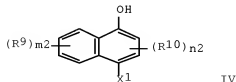
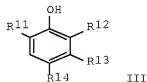
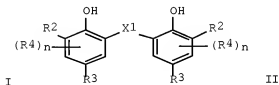
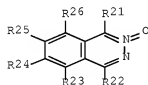
 $59(\text{O})\text{---C}(\text{O})\text{---R}$ 

Patent location: claim 2

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:163015 MARPAT Full-text  
 TITLE: Heat-developable photographic materials forming  
 high-density stable images with good silver color and  
 low fog  
 INVENTOR(S): Goto, Shigeto; Morita, Kiyokazu; Usakawa, Yasushi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 89 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005208103	A	20050804	JP 2004-11507	20040120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-11507	20040120

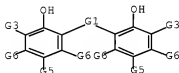
GI



AB The materials have, on supports, imaging layers comprising organic Ag salts, Ag halides (with average diameter 10-50 nm and 55-100 nm; chemical sensitized

with chalcogen compds.), binders containing 55-100% hydrophobic binders and compds. I (R21-R26 = H, substituent), and reductants [e.g., II (X1 = chalcogen atom, CHR1; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclic; R2 = alkyl; R3 = H, substituent; R4 = substituent; m, n = 0-2)]. The materials may contain compds. III (R11 = alkyl; R1 = H, alkyl, acylamino; R11, R12 ≠ 2-hydroxyphenylmethyl; R13 = H, alkyl; R14 = substituent) and/or IV or V (X1, X2 = H, substituent; R9-R11 = H, substituent; m2, p2 = 0-4; n2 = 0-2).

MSTR 2



G1 = 16

H6—G2

G2 = F

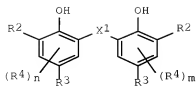
G6 = 43

45(O)-C(O)-R

Patent location: claim 2  
 Note: additional ring formation also claimed  
 Note: substitution is restricted

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:382079 MARPAT Full-text  
 TITLE: Heat-developable photographic films and method for  
 image formation using the same  
 INVENTOR(S): Goto, Shigeto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 64 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

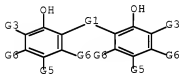
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005091989	A	20050407	JP 2003-327466	20030919
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-327466	20030919
GI				



I

AB The title film has an image forming layer containing organic silver salts, silver halides, a binder, and reducing agent on a support, wherein the reducing agent has general structure I ( $X1$  = chalcogen,  $CHR1$ ;  $R1$  = H, halo, alkyl, etc.;  $R2$  = alkyl;  $R3-4$  = H, substituent;  $m, n$  = integer 0-2), wherein a fluoro compound, which has an alkyl group with  $C \geq 2$  and with  $F \leq 11$  and anionic or nonionic hydrophilic group, is disposed on the support, and wherein the ratio ( $Rz(E)$ )/( $Rz(B)$ ) of the 10 points surface roughness of photog. side ( $Rz(E)$ ) and the back ( $Rz(B)$ ) is 0.1-0.7. The film shows good conveyance and provides images of high d., good storageability, and homogeneous d.

MSTR 1



G1 = 16



G2 = F  
G6 = 43



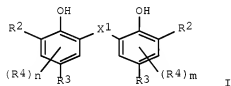
Patent location: claim 1  
Note: additional ring formation also claimed  
Note: substitution is restricted

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:382088 MARPAT [Full-text](#)  
TITLE: Heat-developable photosensitive material and method of forming image using the same  
INVENTOR(S): Goto, Shigeto  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 66 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

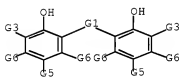
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005091843	A	20050407	JP 2003-325914	20030918
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-325914	20030918

GI



AB Disclosed is a heat-developable photosensitive material containing a reducing agent I ( $X1 = \text{chalcogen atom, CHR1}$ ;  $R1 = \text{H, halo, alkyl, etc.}$ ;  $R2 = \text{alkyl}$ ;  $R3 = \text{H, substituent}$ ;  $R4 = \text{substituent}$ ; and  $m, n = \text{integer } \geq 2$ ) in a photosensitive layer formed on a support and having an outermost layer on the image-forming side which is characterized by  $0.10 \leq R_z(E)/R_z(B) \leq 0.50$  ( $R_z(E) = 10\text{-point average surface roughness of the outermost layer}$ ; and  $/R_z(B) = 10\text{-point average surface roughness of the back layer}$ ).

MSTR 1



G1 = 16



G2 = F  
 G6 = 43



Patent location: claim 1  
 Note: additional ring formation also claimed  
 Note: substitution is restricted

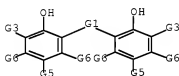
L15 ANSWER 7 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:103051 MARPAT Full-text  
 TITLE: Heat-developable photographic materials with high density and good image stability and silver tone, and image formation method using them  
 INVENTOR(S): Goto, Shigeto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 83 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005003858	A	20050106	JP 2003-166251	20030611

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-166251 20030611

AB The photog. materials contain organic Ag salts, Ag halides, binders, and reducing agents AX1B [A, B = (un)substituted 2-OH-3-R2-Ph; X1 = chalcogen, CHR1; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroring; R2 = alkyl; ≥1 of R2 = secondary or tertiary alkyl; substituent = any group substitutable on benzene ring] and yellow leuco dyes R123NX12Cp (R123 = CONHR124, COR124, CO2R124; R124 = alkyl, aryl, heteroring; X12 = aryl, heteroring; Cp = coupler residue). Heat-developable photog. materials containing yellow couplers and developing agents that react with the couplers to form color images are also claimed. The photog. materials may further contain fluorosurfactants.

MCSTR 1



G1 = 16

H<sub>6</sub>—G2

G2 = halo

G6 = 43

$4S(O)-C(O)-R$

Patent location: claim 1



Note: additional ring formation also claimed  
 Note: substitution is restricted

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:103050 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Heat-developing photographic material with high density and good image stability and silver tone, and image formation method using them

INVENTOR(S): Goto, Shigeto; Morita, Kiyokazu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 98 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

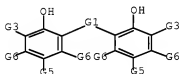
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005003857	A	20050106	JP 2003-166250	20030611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-166250	20030611

AB The photog. material having an image formation layer that comprises organic Ag salts, Ag halides, binders, and reducing agents AX1B [A, B = (un)substituted 2-OH-3-R2-Ph; X1 = chalcogen, CHR1; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroring; R2 = alkyl; ≥1 of R2 = secondary or tertiary alkyl; substituent = any group substitutable on benzene ring] contains ≥2 different types of couplers selected from yellow, magenta, and cyan couplers. Heat-developable photog. materials containing ≥2 different types of dyes selected from yellow, magenta, and cyan leuco dyes are also claimed. The photog. materials may further contain fluorosurfactants.

MSTR 1



G1 = 16

G6—G2

G2 = halo

G6 = 43

$45(O)-C(O)-R$

Patent location: claim 1

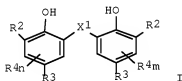
Note: additional ring formation also claimed

Note: substitution is restricted

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:65196 MARPAT Full-text  
 TITLE: Heat-developable photographic materials containing  
 bisphenol compound reducing agent  
 INVENTOR(S): Goto, Shigeto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

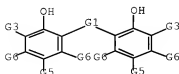
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004361461	A	20041224	JP 2003-156394	20030602
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-156394	20030602

GI



AB The material comprises a support coated with an image forming layer containing organic Ag salt, Ag halide, binder, and a reducing agent I [X1 = chalcogen, CHR1; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl; heterocycle; R2 = alkyl,  $\geq 1$  of R2 = sec- or tert-alkyl; R3 = H, substituent; R4 = substituent; m, n = 0-2], and contains (R9X3CO)CR11(ZM+Y-)(CH2)pCR12R13(COX4R10) [R9, R10 = (un)substituted alkyl,  $\geq 1$  of R9 and R10 = fluoroalkyl; R11, R12, R13 = H, substituent; X3-4, Z = divalent linkage, bond; M+ = cationic substituent; Y- = counter anion; p = 0,1] in one of the layers. The material shows good conveyance, gives high d. and low fog images, and fingerprint stain is prevented.

MSTR 1



G1 = 16

H6—G2

G2 = halo  
G6 = 43

45(O)-C(O)-R

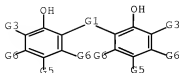
Patent location: claim 1  
Note: additional ring formation also claimed  
Note: substitution is restricted

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:45827 MARPAT Full-text  
TITLE: Heat-developable photographic material containing bisphenol compound and fluorine surfactant and image formation method using it  
INVENTOR(S): Goto, Shigeto  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic, Inc., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 62 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004354461	A	20041216	JP 2003-149028	20030527
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-149028	20030527

AB The material has at least an image-forming layer (A) containing an organic Ag salt, a Ag halide, a binder, and the compound AX1B [A, B = (un)substituted 2-OH-3-R2-5-R3-Ph; X1 = chalcogen, CHR1; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocycle; R2 = alkyl;  $\geq 1$  R2 = secondary or tertiary alkyl; R3 = H, substituent; R4 = substituent] as a reducing agent and  $\geq 1$  layer (B) containing the surfactant X2CH(CHX3COOR5)COO(CH2)nRf (R5 = C6-24 (un)substituted alkyl; Rf = C1-6 perfluoroalkyl; X2, X3 = H, SO3M; M = cation; n = 1-6) on a support on the same or opposite side of A. It satisfies that  $Rz(E)/Rz(B) = 0.1-0.7$  [ $Rz(E)$ ,  $Rz(B)$  = 10-point-average roughness of uppermost surfaces on the same and opposite sides of A, resp.]. Images are formed by heating the material at conveying speed 10-200 mm/s at a development site, between a material-supplying site and an exposing site, and at an imagewise exposing site. The material shows high d., reduced fog increase with age, improved traveling properties, and reduced d. unevenness on heat development.

MSTP 1



G1 = 16

H6—G2

G2 = halo

G6 = 43

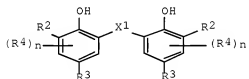
45(O)-C(O)R

Patent location: claim 2  
 Note: additional ring formation also claimed  
 Note: substitution is restricted

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:13611 MARPAT Full-text  
 TITLE: Heat-developable photographic material containing  
 bisphenol derivative reducing agent and magenta leuco  
 dye and image formation  
 INVENTOR(S): Goto, Shigeto; Morita, Kiyokazu  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 97 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2004334087	A	20041125	JP 2003-132914	20030512
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-132914	20030512

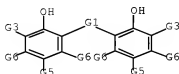
GI



AB The material has an image forming layer containing an organic Ag salt, a Ag halide, a binder, the bisphenol derivative reducing agent I (X1 = chalcogen atom, CHR1; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heterocycle; R2 = alkyl; R3 = H, group to be substituted to benzene; R4 = group to be substituted to benzene; m, n = 0-2), and (1) the magenta dye forming leuco dye or (2) a magenta coupler and a color developer. It is processed at 10-200 mm/s conveying speed at a developing unit, between a material feeding unit and an

imagewise exposing unit, and at the imagewise exposing unit, resp. by using a heat-developing device. It shows high d. and improved Ag tone, image stability, traveling properties, and environmental suitability, preventing d. unevenness.

NCSTR 1



G1 = 16

G6 — G2

G2 = halo

G6 = 43

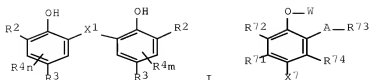
45 (O)-C(O)-R

Patent location: claim 2  
 Note: additional ring formation also claimed  
 Note: substitution is restricted

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:372712 MARPAT Full-text  
 TITLE: Heat-developable photographic material containing  
 reducing agent and coupler, and image-forming method  
 Goto, Shigeto  
 INVENTOR(S): Konica Minolta Holdings, Inc., Japan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 79 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

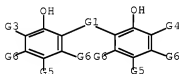
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004294924	A	20041021	JP 2003-89351	20030327
US 20040229175	A1	20041118	US 2004-806841	20040323
US 7163782	B2	20070116		
US 20060177783	A1	20060810	US 2006-401344	20060410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-89350	20030327
			JP 2003-89351	20030327
			US 2004-806841	20040323

GI



AB Disclosed is the heat-developable photog. material comprising an organic Ag salt, Ag halide, a binder, a reducing agent, a coupler, and a developing agent for forming a color upon reaction with the coupler, wherein the reducing agent includes a compound represented by I (X1 = chalcogen atom, CHR1; R1 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R2 = alkyl; R3 = H, substituent; R4 = substituent; and m, n = 0-2), the coupler includes II (R71 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; A = NHCO, CONH, etc.; R73 = alkyl, heterocyclyl; W = H, etc.; R72, R74 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; and X7 = H, leaving group), and an image gives the sum of the maximum d. 0.01-0.50 at the maximum absorption wavelength of the image formed by the reaction of the developing agent and the coupler. Also disclosed is the process which is carried out at speeds of 10-200 mm/s at the heat-development section, 10-200 mm/s between the film supplying section and the exposure section, and 10-200 mm/s at the image exposure section. The use of the compound provided excellent high temperature storage stability.

NSTR 1



G1 = 16

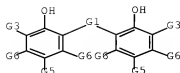
H<sub>6</sub>—G2

G2 = F  
G6 = 43

4S(O)-C(O)-R

Patent location: claim 1  
Note: additional ring formation also claimed

NSTP 3



G1 = 16



G2 = F

G6 = 43

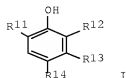


Patent location: claim 2  
Note: additional ring formation also claimed

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:372708 MARPAT Full-text  
TITLE: Heat-developable photographic material and  
image-forming method  
INVENTOR(S): Goto, Shigeto  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Minolta Holdings, Inc., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 79 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004294923	A	20041021	JP 2003-89350	20030327
US 20040229175	A1	20041118	US 2004-806841	20040323
US 7163782	B2	20070116		
US 20060177783	A1	20060810	US 2006-401344	20060410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-89350	20030327
			JP 2003-89351	20030327
			US 2004-806841	20040323

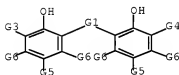
GI



I

AB Disclosed is the heat-developable photog. material comprising an organic Ag salt, Ag halide, a binder, a reducing agent, a coupler, a developing agent for forming a color upon reaction with the coupler, and a compound represented by I (R11 = alkyl; R12 = H, alkyl, acylamino; R13 = H, alkyl; and R14 = substituent) and giving the sum of the maximum d. 0.01-0.50 at the maximum absorption wavelength of a dye image formed by the reaction of the developing agent and the coupler. Also disclosed is the process which is carried out at speeds of 10-200 mm/s at the heat-development section, 10-200 mm/s between the film supplying section and the exposure section, and 10-200 mm/s at the image exposure section. The use of the compound provided excellent high temperature storage stability.

MSR 3



G1 = 16



G2 = F

G6 = 43



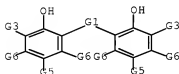
Patent location:

claim 4

Note:

additional ring formation also claimed

MSR 4



G1 = 16



G2 = F



G6 = 43

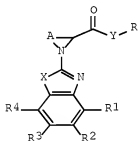
45(0)-C(0)-R

Patent location: claim 5  
 Note: additional ring formation also claimed

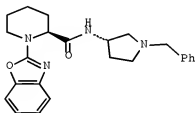
L15 ANSWER 14 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:309922 MARPAT Full-text  
 TITLE: Preparation of benzoxazolyl piperidines and analogs as  
 rotamase enzyme inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Kemp, Mark Ian; Palmer, Michael John; Sanner, Mark  
 Allen; Wythes, Martin James  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 43 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6372736	B1	20020416	US 1999-358107	19990721
US 6562964	B1	20030513	US 2002-56901	20020123
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-15880	19980721
			US 1999-358107	19990721

GI



I

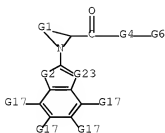


II

AB Title compds. [I; A = (un)substituted unbranched C3-C5 alkylene; X and Y = independently O, S, NH, or N-alkyl; R = (un)substituted, C-linked, 4- to 6-membered, non-aromatic, heterocyclic ring containing 1 N; R1-R4 = independently H, halo, (cyclo)alkyl, haloalkyl, (cyclo)alkoxy, CONR5R6, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkylalkoxy, or CO2R7; R5 and R6 = independently H, alkyl, or taken together = unbranched alkylene; R7 = alkyl] were prepared as rotamase enzyme inhibitors, particularly FKBP-12 and FKBP-52 inhibitors. Thus, (2S)-1-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)-2-piperidinecarboxylic acid (preparation given) was amidated with (3S)-1-benzylpyrrolidine-3-ylamine in the presence of 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide.HCl in CH2Cl2 to yield II. Twenty-one compds. of the

invention demonstrated inhibitory activity against human recombinant FKBP-12 in a coupled colorimetric PPIase in vitro assay with IC50 values below 1200 nM, and II inhibited the rotamase enzyme FKBP-52 in a similar assay with IC50 = 2790 nM. As neurotrophic agents, the invention compds. promote neuronal regeneration and outgrowth and are useful for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases or other disorders involving nerve damage.

MFSTP 1



- G6 = heterocycle <containing 4-6 atoms, 1 heteroatom, 1 N (no other heteroatoms), 3-5 C, attached through 1 or more C, 4- to 6-membered monocyclic ring> (opt. substd. by (1-3) G7)
- G7 = alkyl <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd. by (1-2) G12)
- G8 = alkoxy <containing 1-6 C> / 21

$2^5_{(0)}\text{-G10}$

G12 = 29

$2^5_{(0)}\text{-G16}$

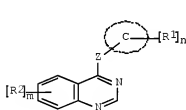
G16 = Ph (opt. substd. by (1-3) G8)  
Patent location: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

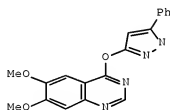
L15 ANSWER 15 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:293771 MARPAT Full-text  
TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines as VEGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors  
INVENTOR(S): Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Pasquet, Georges  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeneca Limited, UK; Zeneca-Pharma S.A.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000021955	A1	20000420	WO 1999-GB3295	19991005
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2344290	A1	20000420	CA 1999-2344290	19991005
AU 9961128	A	20000501	AU 1999-61128	19991005
AU 756556	B2	20030116		
BR 9914326	A	20010626	BR 1999-14326	19991005
EP 1119567	A1	20010801	EP 1999-947758	19991005
EP 1119567	B1	20050504		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
JP 2002527436	T	20020827	JP 2000-575861	19991005
NZ 510434	A	20031031	NZ 1999-510434	19991005
AT 294796	T	20050515	AT 1999-947758	19991005
ES 2241324	T3	20051016	ES 1999-947758	19991005
ZA 2001002655	A	20020930	ZA 2001-2655	20010330
MX 2001PA03468	A	20010731	MX 2001-PA3468	20010404
NO 2001001739	A	20010607	NO 2001-1739	20010406
NO 322644	B1	20061113		
US 7262201	B1	20070828	US 2001-806836	20010612
HK 1039126	A1	20050930	HK 2002-100744	20020130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1998-402496	19981008
			WO 1999-GB3295	19991005

GI



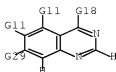
I



II

AB The title compds. [I; ring C = 5-6 membered heterocyclic moiety; Z = O, NH, S, CH<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> = H, alkyl, alkoxyethyl, etc.; n = 0-5; m = 0-3; R<sub>2</sub> = H, OH, halo, etc.] and their salts which inhibit the effects of VEGF, and therefore useful in the production of an antiangiogenic and/or vascular permeability reducing effect in warm-blooded animals, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of quinazoline II was given. Compds. I are effective at 1-50 mg/kg/day.

MSTR 1



- G1 = heterocycle <containing 1-3 heteroatoms,  
zero or more N, zero or more O,  
zero or more S (no other heteroatoms),  
(1) 5- or more membered ring, (1) up to 6-membered ring>  
(opt. substd. by (up to 5) G3)
- G3 = alkyl <containing 2-4 C> (substd. by (up to 5) G9)
- G9 = Ph (opt. substd. by (up to 5) G10)
- G10 = 369 / NH2 / CO2H



G18 = 11

G12—G1

Derivative: or salts  
Patent location: claim 1  
Note: also incorporates claim 15, formulas III, V, and IX

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:137377 MARPAT Full-text  
TITLE: Preparation of benzoxazolyl piperidines and analogs as  
rotamase enzyme inhibitors  
INVENTOR(S): Kemp, Mark Ian; Palmer, Michael John; Sanner, Mark  
Allen; Wythes, Martin James  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Limited, UK; Pfizer Inc.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000005232	A1	20000203	WO 1999-IB1211	19990628
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,  
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,  
CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

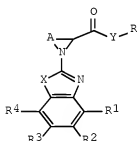
CA 2338214	A1	20000203	CA 1999-2338214	19990628
CA 2338214	C	20060801		
AU 9942858	A	20000214	AU 1999-42858	19990628
AU 765925	B2	20031002		
BR 9912330	A	20010417	BR 1999-12330	19990628
EP 1100797	A1	20010523	EP 1999-963123	19990628
EP 1100797	B1	20030226		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE,  
SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

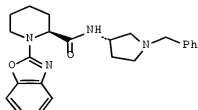
TR 200100135	T2	20010621	TR 2001-135	19990628
HU 2001003413	A2	20020529	HU 2001-3413	19990628
HU 2001003413	A3	20021028		
EE 200100044	A	20020617	EE 2001-44	19990628
JP 2002521382	T	20020716	JP 2000-561188	19990628
JP 3795329	B2	20060712		
NZ 508838	A	20021220	NZ 1999-508838	19990628
AT 233261	T	20030315	AT 1999-963123	19990628
ES 2191484	T3	20030901	ES 1999-963123	19990628
NZ 522270	A	20040326	NZ 1999-522270	19990628
CN 1511837	A	20040714	CN 2003-10123907	19990628
CN 1611499	A	20050504	CN 2004-10039974	19990628
TW 229672	B	20050321	TW 1999-88111868	19990713
NO 2001000322	A	20010315	NO 2001-322	20010119
HR 2001000052	A1	20011231	HR 2001-52	20010119
MX 2001PA00829	A	20010930	MX 2001-PA829	20010123
BG 105254	A	20011031	BG 2001-105254	20010214
JP 2004002374	A	20040108	JP 2003-105099	20030409
			GB 1998-15880	19980721
			JP 2000-561188	19990628
			NZ 1999-508838	19990628
			WO 1999-1B1211	19990628

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GI



I

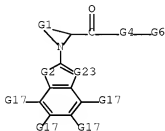


II

AB Title compds. (I) [wherein A = (un)substituted unbranched C3-C5 alkylene; X and Y = independently O, S, NH, or N-alkyl; R = (un)substituted, C-linked, 4- to 6-membered, non-aromatic, heterocyclic ring containing 1 N; R1-R4 = independently H, halo, (cyclo)alkyl, haloalkyl, (cyclo)alkoxy, CONR5R6, cycloalkylalkylene, cycloalkylalkoxy, or CO2R7; R5 and R6 = independently H, alkyl, or taken together = unbranched alkylene; R7 = alkyl] were prepared as rotamase enzyme inhibitors, particularly FKBP-12 and FKBP-52 inhibitors. Thus, (2S)-1-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)-2-piperidinecarboxylic acid (preparation given) was amidated with (3S)-1-benzylpyrrolidine-3-ylamine in the presence of

1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate and 1-(3- dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide.HCl in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to yield II. Twenty-one compds. of the invention demonstrated inhibitory activity against human recombinant FKBP-12 in a coupled colorimetric PPIase in vitro assay with IC<sub>50</sub> values below 1200 nM, and II inhibited the rotamase enzyme FKBP-52 in a similar assay with IC<sub>50</sub> = 2790 nM. As neurotrophic agents, the invention compds. promote neuronal regeneration and outgrowth and are useful for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases or other disorders involving nerve damage.

MSK 1



- G6 = heterocycle <containing 4-6 atoms, 1 heteroatom,  
1 N (no other heteroatoms), 3-5 C,  
attached through 1 or more C, 4- to 6-membered monocyclic  
ring> (opt. substd. by (1-3) G7)
- G7 = alkyl <containing 1-6 C>  
(opt. substd. by (1-2) G12)
- G8 = alkoxy <containing 1-6 C> / 21

$2^{\frac{1}{2}}(0)-G10$

G12 = 29

$2^{\frac{1}{2}}(0)-G16$

G16 = Ph (opt. substd. by (1-3) G8)  
Derivative: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts  
Patent location: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 17 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 127:190650 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Preparation of dihydropyridines, pyridines,  
benzopyranones, and triazoloquinazolines for use as  
adenosine receptor antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Jacobson, Kenneth A.; Jiang, Ji-Long; Kim, Yong-Chul;  
Karton, Yishai; Van Rhee, Albert M.

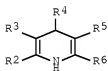
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.

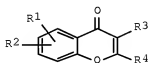
DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: PIXXD2  
 LANGUAGE: Patent  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 English  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9727177	A2	19970731	WO 1997-US1252	19970129
WO 9727177	A3	19971113		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2244774	A1	19970731	CA 1997-2244774	19970129
CA 2244774	C	20061017		
AU 9722466	A	19970820	AU 1997-22466	19970129
AU 709190	B2	19990826		
EP 885192	A1	19981223	EP 1997-905627	19970129
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000516910	T	20001219	JP 1997-527065	19970129
US 6066642	A	20000523	US 1998-117598	19981207
AU 9957171	A	20000217	AU 1999-57171	19991101
AU 755525	B2	20021212		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-10737P	19960129
			US 1996-21191P	19960703
			WO 1997-US1252	19970129

GI



I



II

AB Dihydropyridines I [R2 = alkyl, haloalkyl, phenyl; R3 = alkyl, alkoxy, carbonyl, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxy; R2R3 = ring with 2 - 4 methylene groups; R4 = alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkylamino, alkoxy, alkynyl; R5 = alkoxy, carbonyl, aryl, alkylthio, hydroxy, alkylamino; R6 = Ph, naphthyl], benzopyranones II [R1 = R3 = H, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylcarbonyloxy; R2 = H, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkenyloxy; R4 = Ph, styryl, phenylbutadienyl, phenylacetylenyl, iminomethyl], as well as pyridines and triazoloquinazolines, were prepared for pharmaceutical uses which involve blocking adenosine receptors such as treatment of cancer, inflammation, and asthma. Thus, 3,5,7- trimethoxyflavone was prepared by methylation of galangin with di-Me sulfate and gave Ki values of  $0.509 \pm 0.049$ ,  $6.45 \pm 1.48$ , and  $1.21 \pm 0.30 \mu\text{M}$  for A1, A2a, A3 receptors, resp., when tested for displacement of specific [3H]PIA binding in rat brain membranes.

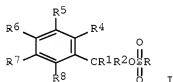


G14 = alkoxycarbonyl <containing 1-6 C>  
 (opt. substd. by G15)  
 G15 = Ph (opt. substd. by 1 or more G16)  
 G16 = CF<sub>3</sub> / NO<sub>2</sub> / alkylaminocarbonyl <containing 1-6 C>  
 (substd. by NH<sub>2</sub>)  
 Derivative: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts  
 Patent location: claim 1

L15 ANSWER 18 OF 18 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 121:267857 MARPAT Full-text  
 TITLE: Benzyl-substituted photoactive compounds and  
 photoresist compositions comprising same  
 Sinta, Roger F.; Barclay, George; Rajaratnam, Martha  
 M.  
 INVENTOR(S): Shipley Co. Inc., USA  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U.S., 9 pp.  
 SOURCE: CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5344742	A	19940906	US 1993-50920	19930421
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-50920	19930421

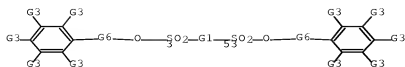
GI



AB The benzyl-substituted photoactive compds. are I [R = alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, and aryl; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> = H, halo, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, aryl; R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> = H, halo, hydroxy, cyano, alkanoyl, carboxyl, sulfonyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl and aryl, wherein at least one of R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> is other than H]. The photoactive compds. are particularly suitable for chemical amplified pos.-acting and neg.-acting compns.



MSIR 2

G3 = OH / CO<sub>2</sub>H

G6 = 1



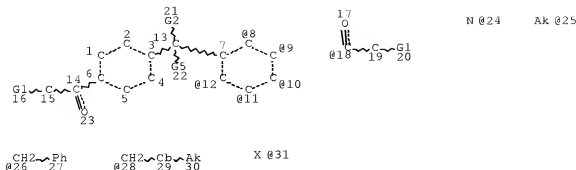
G7 = F

Patent location: claim 21

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:06 ON 26 AUG 2008

## SEARCH HISTORY

=> d stat que l8; d his nofile  
L5 STR



VAR G1=O/24  
VAR G2=31/O/24/S  
VAR G5=H/25/26/28/PH  
VPA 18-8/9/10/11/12 U  
NODE ATTRIBUTES:  
NSPEC IS RC AT 15  
NSPEC IS RC AT 19  
NSPEC IS RC AT 24  
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 25  
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 30  
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 25 29 30 31  
GGCAT IS MCY LOC UNS AT 29  
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 31

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
L8 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5

100.0% PROCESSED 7398 ITERATIONS 14 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:31:15 ON 26 AUG 2008)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:31:59 ON 26 AUG 2008  
E US2005-552952/APPS

L1 1 SEA ABB=ON US2005-552952/AP  
D SCAN  
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:32:33 ON 26 AUG 2008

L2 42 SEA ABB=ON (100-39-0/BI OR 101-81-5/BI OR 10124-86-4/BI OR  
109-83-1/BI OR 111-46-6/BI OR 112-27-6/BI OR 135991-03-6/BI OR  
13879-35-1/BI OR 141-75-3/BI OR 20176-49-2/BI OR 2778-42-9/BI

OR 42978-66-5/BI OR 474510-57-1/BI OR 51728-26-8/BI OR  
52408-84-1/BI OR 524944-71-6/BI OR 649757-97-1/BI OR 79-30-1/BI  
OR 793686-09-6/BI OR 793686-10-9/BI OR 793686-11-0/BI OR  
793686-12-1/BI OR 793686-13-2/BI OR 793686-14-3/BI OR 793686-15  
-4/BI OR 793686-16-5/BI OR 793686-17-6/BI OR 793686-18-7/BI OR  
793686-19-8/BI OR 793686-20-1/BI OR 793686-21-2/BI OR 793686-22  
-3/BI OR 793686-23-4/BI OR 793686-24-5/BI OR 793686-25-6/BI OR  
793686-26-7/BI OR 793686-27-8/BI OR 794567-25-2/BI OR 80067-81-  
8/BI OR 80067-83-0/BI OR 822-06-0/BI OR 97949-13-8/BI)

L3 STR  
L4 0 SEA SSS SAM L3  
L5 STR L3  
L6 0 SEA SSS SAM L5  
L7 7398 SEA SSS FUL L5 EXTEND  
L8 14 SEA SSS FUL L5  
SAVE TEMP L8 TRE952FULL/A  
L9 14 SEA ABB=ON L8 AND L2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:39:31 ON 26 AUG 2008  
L10 1 SEA ABB=ON L8

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:39:42 ON 26 AUG 2008  
L11 1 SEA SSS SAM L5  
D SCAN  
L12 115942 SEA SSS FUL L5 EXTEND  
L13 37 SEA SSS FUL L5  
L14 18 SEA ABB=ON L13/COMPLETE  
SAVE TEMP L14 TRE952MARP/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:47:50 ON 26 AUG 2008

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:48:29 ON 26 AUG 2008  
D STAT QUE L8

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:29 ON 26 AUG 2008  
D QUE NOS L10

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:48:29 ON 26 AUG 2008  
D QUE NOS L14

FILE 'CAPLUS, MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:48:29 ON 26 AUG 2008  
L15 18 DUP REM L10 L14 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)  
ANSWER '1' FROM FILE CAPLUS  
ANSWERS '2-18' FROM FILE MARPAT  
D IBIB ABS HITSTR 1  
D IBIB ABS QHIT 2-18

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:49:06 ON 26 AUG 2008  
D STAT QUE L8

=&gt;